

Earl Doyle Smith & Sons
Jerry
Blaine

Picture of
Try Carl Smith
Very Blaine
4
Sons
& Store



Buell's Food Store in 1934 as it was remodeled and operated under the ownership and management of Owen F. Buell.

**Public Notice
Summer Story Hour
Sessions**
Adult wanted for Summer
Story Hour. Inquire at Wasatch
County Library for details.

19 Apr 1989

Obituary

Earl H. Smith

Earl H. Smith died April 12, 1989 in American Fork. Funeral services were held Monday, April 17 at Olpin Mortuary.

Burial was in the Heber City Cemetery.

Earl H. Smith

HEBER, Utah— Earl H. Smith 92, Passed away Wednesday, April 12, 1989, in an American Fork Hospital.

Born May 18, 1896, in Charleston, Ut. to George and Mary Ann Davis Moulton Smith. Married Annie May Giles June 20, 1917, in the Salt Lake Temple. She died September 1, 1962. Married Edna Lee Beets Hunt, May 23, 1966. Attended schools in Park City and Heber. Was in the meat and grocery business for many years. Was one of the original 12 members of the first Volunteer Fire Department in Heber. Fire Chief from 1944-49. Active in State Fireman's Association receiving his 60 year service pin. Helped organize Little League Baseball in the Heber Valley. Charter member Heber Lions Club. Served as a Scout Master. Made his home in Mesa, Arizona for the past 23 years.

Survived by wife Edna, Mesa, Arizona; daughters: Paulene Fitzgerald, Sandy; Gwen Unthank, Pleasant Grove; sons: Jay Buehler, Casa Grande, Arizona; Doyle, Don, Jerry and Blaine Smith, all of Heber; a step son, Louis Hunt of Carmichael, California; 23 grandchildren; 68 great-grandchildren; eight great-great-grandchildren. Preceded in death by two children, Ella May and Junior Earl, and two grandchildren. He loved his family very much.

Funeral Service will be Monday 1:00 P.M. at Olpin Mortuary 288 North Main Heber City. Friends may call at the Mortuary Sunday 6:00 to 8:00 P.M. and Monday one hour prior to services. Burial, Heber City Cemetery.

T 4/15 N3 4/15



Earl Smith

HEBER CITY — Earl H. Smith, 92, died Wednesday, April 12, 1989, in an American Fork Hospital.

He was born May 18, 1896 in Charleston to George and Mary Ann Davis Moulton Smith. He married Annie May Giles, June 20, 1917, in the Salt Lake LDS Temple. She died Sept. 1, 1962. He married Edna Lee Beets Hunt May 23, 1966.



Earl Smith

He attended schools in Park City and Heber. He was in the meat and grocery business for many years. He was one of the original 12 members of the first Volunteer Fire Department in Heber. He was the Fire Chief from 1944-49. He was active in State Fireman's Association receiving his 60-year service pin.

He helped organize Little League Baseball in the Heber Valley. He was a charter member Heber Lions Club. He served as a scout master.

He has made his home in Mesa, Ariz. for the past 23 years.

He is survived by wife Edna, Mesa, Ariz.; daughters, Paulene Fitzgerald, Sandy; Gwen Unthank, Pleasant Grove; sons, Jay Buehler, Casa Grande, Ariz.; Doyle, Don, Jerry and Blaine Smith all of Heber; a stepson, Louis Hunt of Carmichael, Calif.; 23 grandchildren, 68 great-grandchildren and eight great-great-grandchildren. He was preceded in death by two children, Ella May and Junior Earl, and two grandchildren.

Funeral will be Monday, 1 p.m. at Olpin Mortuary, 288 N. Main, Heber City. Friends may call at the mortuary Sunday 6-8 p.m. and Monday one hour prior to service.

Burial Heber City Cemetery.

earlier. It consisted of all the land from Heber Valley eastward to the Green River, including the Uinta Mountains. The first Indian Agency was established at the mouth of Daniel's Canyon almost in sight of Joseph's home at Heber City. The settlers at Heber City had little troubles with the Indians except for occasional petty thievery, for Joseph believed in treating them with a policy of "biscuits, not bullets."

During that year, 1865, just as the new reservation was established and an agency opened at Heber Valley, an unfortunate incident at Manti set off an Indian war which quickly spread throughout the entire territory, forcing an abandonment of more than 100 settlements. Jake Arrapeen, a Ute Chief and a brother of Wakara, Tabby, and Antonguer watched his father die of smallpox. Arrapeen blamed evil spirits, brought by the Mormons, for his father's death and on April 9th, 1865 he rode through the streets of Manti, shouting that he would kill all of the Mormons and eat their cattle.

John Lowry, an interpreter, tried to quiet Arrapeen, and in a scuffle pulled him from his horse. Arrapeen rode off in anger and reported to Antonguer, War Chief of the Utes, how he had been assaulted and humiliated by the Mormons. Antonguer had long wanted an excuse to yield to the younger braves who were anxious for war, and on that Sunday he renounced all treaties between his people and the Mormons and led the Utes to war. From that day on his new name given to him as War Chief of the Utes would be synonymous with terror and bloodshed. From that day on he would no longer be called Antonguer, for Mormons would know him ever afterwards as Black Hawk!

Within days, attacks were made on towns from St. George to Bear Lake. Lone travelers and stock herders were killed throughout the mountains and deserts. Isolated farms and ranches were terrorized and burned while entire towns and villages had to be abandoned. Brigham Young ordered everyone to leave their lone farms and gather together at protected forts or walled villages. His orders stated, *"To save the lives and property of the people from the marauding and bloodthirsty bands which surround you, thorough and energetic measures of protection must be taken immediately. Small settlements should be abandoned and the people repair to places that can easily be defended. There should be from 150 to 500 good and efficient men at every settlement, but not less than 150 well armed men. At all places where settlements are maintained,*